

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Peptide sequences capable of binding to insulin and/or insulin-like growth
5 factor receptors with either agonist or antagonist activity and identified from various
peptide libraries are disclosed. This invention also identifies at least two different
binding sites which are present on insulin and insulin-like growth factor receptors
which selectively bind the peptides of this invention. As agonists, certain of the
peptides of this invention may be useful for development as therapeutics to
10 supplement or replace endogenous peptide hormones. The antagonists may also be
developed as therapeutics.